PUTTING BACK FREIGHT RATES.

THE TRUNK LINES AND THEIR WESTERN CON-NECTIONS RESTORE THE OLD TARIFF. EXCEPT ON CORN.

General satisfaction was expressed by the members of the Joint Executive Committee of the trunk lines and their Western connections yesterday when their two days' meeting was ended. by the Baltimore and Ohlo had been confined to corn only, an agreement had been reached speedily to restore other rates, and some smaller matters had been disposed of in a harmonious spirit, President H. J. Hayden, chairman of the Trunk Line Executive Committee, was elected chairman of the teint committee, Commissioner Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, continuing to act as vice-

It was voted to restore the tariff rates on all articles on July 22 to the old tariff established on December 17, 1888, being on the basis of twenty-five cents per 100 pounds on grain from Chicago to New-York. An exception is made in the case of corn, on which the rate is fixed at twenty cents, but all corn products are subject to the old tariff. was decided to refuse all insured lake-and-rail bills of lading, thereby cutting off one of the small methods by which some of the lines have been shading through rates. The lake-and-rail rate has been designed to apply only to uninsured freight, but some improper advantage has heretofore been secured by making the rail proportion of the through rate applicable to goods billed through and insured by the lake lines. An arrangement has been made by which there will be a sufficient advance in the rail proportion of the lake-and-rail grain rates to protect the all-rail through rate hereafter from injurious competition by the water and rail routes.

A change was ordered in the classification of wool, which the minimum amount per car load subject to charge was reduced from 16,000 to 10,000 pounds. This reduction was brought about by the Grand Trunk of Canada, and was approved by Commissioner it protects the shipper and yet does not actually reduce tariff rates. An application to reduce the minimum weight of live stock per car was referred to the officers of the Joint Executive Com-mittee for a vote and official decision under the

Application for rates of one cent per mile for persons attending the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Milwaukee during the last week of August was declined, and it was voted to week of August was declined, and it was voted to fix the rate at the lowest limited first-class fare for the round trip. Commissioner Blanchard said that the published dispatches had put the Central Traffic the published dispatches had put the Central Traffic the published by its members for the encampment were the same as those made by all the railroad associations.

The meeting adjourned without day.

A LETTER FROM ELIJAH SMITH. HE ENUMERATES THE DESIRABLE RESULTS OF

THE RECENT ELECTION.

Elijah Smith, recently president of the Orego Railway and Navigation Company, has not returned from the Pacific Coast. The stockholders received a circular letter from him yesterday, dated at Portland, June 25. In it he explains the results of the recent annual meeting of the Company, and among other and the directors are Isaac L. Morrison, William S. Hook, "The desirable results of the election may be

enumerated as follows: Four Portland members of old board, whose loyalty to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company is unquestioned, have been re elected, and provision has been made for the subution at the East of two representatives of the individual stockholders. Progress has also been made towards transferring the 120,000 shares of the stock of your company out of the treasury of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company, where it has always been a menace to the best interests of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Agreements, having for their object the legitimate extension of the company's lines and then eventual consolidation into and will, I presume, be carried out.

In retiring from the presidency of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company I feel that I am laying down a responsibility that I am entitled to be relieved of, and one which I would have yielded to others before had I been convinced that our common interests would have been promoted by such action. I think you are to be congratulated that the representa-tive men of Portland have a deep interest in the Orson Railway and Navigation Company. The intentions gon Railway and Navigation Company. The intentions of the other interests now represented in your board should be studied by each of you with the fact constantly in mind that both have other interests to serve that are clearly paramount to yours. The manner in which you have resisted the efforts of orthern Parific interests to control your company aves nothing to be desired so far as zeal is con-wried. In my judgment you will do well to pursue similar policy towards any and all efforts to secure absolute possession of your property in the interest of any corporation."

RESOLVING TO MEET THE CANADIAN RATES. Chicago, July 11 .- "The Evening Journal" says: *The committee appointed by the president of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association to confer with Vice-President Harris, of the Burlington and Northern, in reference to the Northwestern situation. performed their duty this morning in a manner alike cceptable to themselves and Mr. Harris, The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the lines interested in the St. Paul and Minneapolis traffic be requested at once to open negotiations through the Nerthwestern division of the negotiations through the Nerthwestern division of the Western Freight Association with their Eastern connections, with a view to make such joint tariffs and rates between all points reached by the Canadian routes and lake routes as shall meet any and all rates made by said Canadian and lake routes: that, in the opinion of this committee, a dissimilarity of circumstances and conditions exists which justifies the meeting of said lake and Canadian competition, regardless of intermediate rates. The resolution means that the frunk lines and

Central Traffic roads will be called upon to lower their proportions of joint through rates that competing all-rail rates may be made to meet the lake and rail rates. The resolution was not passed until assurances were had that the Trunk line and Central tion does not necessarily mean that a war is to be begun against the lake lines. It does mean that reafter there will be no such discrepancy as has hitherto existed between lake-and-rail and all-rail rates. Nor, in the future, provided the intent of the rates. Nor, in the future, provided the Intent of the resolution is carried out, will it be necessary for the Chicago west-bound roads to stand the whole reduction necessary to meet the lake-and-rall rates. The present low-commodity tariff will remain in force to st. Paul until arrangements are completed with the Trunk and Central Traffic lines. It is probable that the present through all-rall rates. New York to st. Paul, will not be raised, but such an adjustment will be made that the proportion to the Chicago-St. Paul lines will be considerably higher, the Eastern lines bearing a share in the general reduction.

PLAN FOR SETTLING FREIGHT ACCOUNTS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 11 (Special).—The second lay's session of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers began work at 8:30 a. m. The most important question that came before the tion was that of a basis of joint settlement of freight accounts. The report of the Freight Territorial Committee favored the received basis, but this plan has opponents in those who believe in settling these accounts on the forwarded basis. The territorial com mittee's report was considered by the convention as a committee of the whole, and the report of the committee of the whole, as adopted, is virtually a compre mise. It agrees that the forwarding road shall make a statement to roads in interest, and the receiving road shall examine and correct this statement and settle with the roads in interest on the account as corrected. This plan is recommended by the convention to the roads using audit office settlements for adoption. asiderable business of a routine character was trans acted, after which these officers were elected: President, M. Riebenack, assistant controller of the Penn sylvania Company, Philadelphia; first vice president, Stephen Little, auditor of the Pullman Palace Car Com pany, Chicago; second vice-president, Cushman Quarrier, controller of the Louisville and Nashville, Louisrier, controller of the Louisville and Nashville, Louisville; secretary, C. G. Phillips, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago. Chauncey Kelsey, of Chicago; J. C. Courtney, of Atlanta; A. Douglass, of St. Louis; O. W. Mink, of Boston; C. I. Sturgiss, of Chicago, were to-day elected, and with F. P. Whitehead, S. M. Williams and D. A. Waterman, who hold over, complete the executive committee. New-Orleans was selected as the place of holding the next regular meeting, in the early part of 1840, and Cape May as the place for holding the next annual meeting.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION FALLING OFF.

"The Railroad Gazette" of July 12 will publish a table of new railroad construction for the first half of 1889. The table shows 1,410 miles of new main line track built in the first six months of this year by the United States, against 2,980 in the corresponding period of last year. This is about the same ratio as was shown at the end of the first quarter, and it appears that the outlook for railroad construction this year has not been improving since the earlier figures were published. If this ratio is maintained through-

brewsbury Tomatoketchup is made from pure con-trated juice of the Chill Tomato, raised on the great cate Farm of Mr. Hazard, at Shrewsbury, N. J.

out the year the total new mileage would be about 3,500 miles, but, of course, there may be ut conditions which will change the present rate of building and make the year's construction somewhat less or considerably greater than is indicated by what has been already done. The Southern States have built 45 per cent of the total new construction of this year; the Southwestern States 24 per cent. No other group is represented by any large percentage. The new construction has been by 103 different companies, giving an average of fourteen miles to each company. The characteristic feature of the year's building is that it is in short lengths by many companies.

DIRECTORS TRANSACT ROUTINE BUSINESS. A meeting of the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad was held at the office in this city yesterday. Russell Sage said afterward that only routine business had been brought up.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

TRACKLAYING FOR THE CURRENT YEAR. Chicago, July 11.—"The Railway Age" in its next issue will say "During the first six months of the present year we have had information of the laying of new main-line track on 123 lines in thirty-one of the States and Territories, aggregating 1,522 miles. This is less than half of the mileage for the same portion of last year. The number of lines, however, under construction is not much less, showing a tendency to the building of short lines. The largest part of the track-laying thus far this year has been done in the South, six of the Southern States reporting 611 miles and ten of them showing 784 miles, or more than half of the entire mileage thus far recorded. This indicates the general mileage thus far recorded. This indicates the general activity of development in the South, although some allowance should be made for the fact that the climate there is more favorable for railway building in the first part of the year than is that of the Northern States. Mississippi shows the largest figures thus far; this, however, being due chiefly to the completion of the Georgia Pacific Railroad. In the next six months some of the Northern States will add considerable mileage, notably New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illineis, Minnesota and Washington. It seems probable that the new construction of 1889 will be semewhere between 3,500 and 5,000 miles of road.

THE COMPROMISE BILL IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Concord, N. H., July 11.—The Railroad Committee reported the Compromise Railroad bix in the Heuse to-day, and it was ordered printed. It is entitled "An Act Amending Chapter 100 of the General Laws of 1883, and authorizing certain railroad corporations to form corporate unions and make contracts of leave.". The bill is very

INDIANA LINES AFFECTED BY STRIKES. Brazil, Ind., July 11 .- The Vandalia and the Chicago Brazil, Ind., July 11.—The Vandalia and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Chicago and Indiana Coul roads are suffering considerable loss from the strike of the block coal minors. The two last-named roads are under one management. They report earnings for June at \$20,000 below these for June, 1888, all of which is attributable to the strike. The Mackey system, running through the bituminous fields, is prospering, with earnings for the first six months of this year of \$68,421 in excess of those for the same period of last year. The system will declare a 1 1-2 per cent dividend July 22.

CONSOLIDATION OF COMPANIES AT PEORIA. Springfield, Ill., July 11.-A certificate was filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day for the consolidation of the Proria, Springfield and St. Louis Rathway Compan with the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company capital stock of the consolidated line is \$2,500,000 Marcus Hook and Francis Hook, of Jacksonville

William T. Puron, of Lafayette, Ind.

TO RAISE A BOYCOTT ON NELSON MORRIS CARS. Utlea, N. Y., July 11.-Upon metion of J. C. Clayton, of New-York, Judge Coxe, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day issued a writ of mandamus ordering the Belaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company to receive and transfer Nelson Morris cattle cars from

THE ALTON FILLING THE SCALPERS' OFFICES. Topoka, Kan., July 11.—The Chicago and Alton is stocking the Kansas City market with tickets reading Ransas City to Chicago, of the Union Pacific issue. The tickets have the appearance of being sold at Denver and stamped at that point. One of the Alton's competitors those extensions into its system, have been entered stamped at that point. One of the Alton's competitors into and will I presume, be carried out.

> THE CANADA AND ST. LOUIS TO BE SOLD. Goshen, 1nd., July 11.-Judge Van Fleet, in the Circuit Court here, yestexiay ordered the sale of the Canada and St. Louis Railway, the branch of the North and South system, the sale to take place on August 17 and to net not less than \$3,000 per mile. The sale will after twenty-seven miles of the system. The Lake Shore an Michigan Southern and Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan The Lake Shore and railways are prospective purchasers. The new road has the right of way secured and is well subsidized through to the Indiana coal fields.

A CONTROVERSY OVER KANSAS BUSINESS. Kansas City, July 11.—There is a rumor in ratironal when the shot was fired the police accepted his story circles that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas has got as correct. Arnoldi is a Socialist, a member of the Missouri Pacific by which all its Kansas City business, well as its St. Louis and Kansas traffic, was to be worked over the lines of the latter. By securing an independent entrance into Kansas City over the Kansas City and Pacific from Parsons, Kan., the Missouri, Kansas and Texas has virtually broken that contract, and the Missouri Pacific officials have stated that it is their in-tention to shut it off from their lines in Kansas and east

UNION PACIFIC TO RESTORE DENVER RATES. Chicago, July 11 (Special).—President Adams, of the Union Pacific, said to-day: "The Denver passenger rate was reduced without my consent or knowledge. There will not be the slightest friction in the association on account of it, and the rates will be made agreeable to the

THE ASSISTANT MORGUE-KEEPER DEAD. Joseph Fogarty, the assistant keeper at the Morgue died early yesterday morning in Believue Hospital. Fogarty was one of the peculiar features of the Morgue and had become almost as widely known as the institution itself. He was sent to the hospital several years ago because his knee had been crushed by a railroad car, and when he had recovered so far as to be to move about he made himself useful to the attendants and became a general favorite. Warden Brennan. then in charge of Bellevue, made Fogarty a messenger in 1868 and in the following year he became the assistant in charge of the Morgue.

From that time "Joe" figured in all the disasters and catastrophes of the city and, like Mark Tapley, he had the quality of bearing up and keeping, to som extent, "jolly" under the most melancholy surround He attended to the victims of the explosions on the ferryboat Westfield and the steamer Seawanhaka, the Orange riot in July, 1871, and the Brooklyn Bridge disaster. Most of the work in preparing the unidentified bodies for Potter's Field was done by him. His remarkable memory of the distinguishing marks on bodremarkable memory of the distinguishing marks on bodies was often useful to friends of the dead, and the medical knowledge he had acquired rendered him of great use to the surgeons in their operations.

Fogarty's injured leg troubled him so much that for a short time he left the Morgue to drive an ambulance, but he fell under the wheels one day and the leg was amputated. Within a few years his leg had been troubling him again, and his blood was disordered by his work in the Morgue. This brought on fever that caused his death. He was born in Pittsburg and was thirty-six years old. He leaves a wife and family.

C. P. HUNTINGTON PAYS A BIG JUDGMENT. C. P. Huntington's check for \$25,000 was reesterday by Corporation Counsel Clark with a letter tating that it was to satisfy a judgment against him in favor of the city in connection with the lease of Pier 37, North River. Mr. Huntington bought the lease of this pier at auction, in April, 1883, for \$70,000, to be paid quarterly in instalments of \$17,500 each. Before the second instalment became due (the first had been paid in advance), Mr. Huntington and the Dock Commissioners became involved in a dispute as to his right to build a shed over the pler, and he said that he had not obtained actual possession unfil August 1, 1883, at which date the lease should begin to run. The law officers of the city were unable to agree with Mr. Huntington's view. They brought suit for the second quarter's rent, beginning August 1, 1883, and gained the suit. Mr. Huntington's \$25,000 check rep-resents the city's judgment with four years of costs of the suit.

SHOULD THE BOY HAVE BEEN COMMITTED? John Caution, a liquor-dealer at No. 16 Morris-st., who went on "Liverpaol Jack's" bail for \$10,000, walked into the Tombs Police Court yesterday with his elevenear-old nephew Edward. He was also there on Sunday hast and told Justice Patterson a string of had things about the lad, who has a bright intelligent face. Cautlon was angry when he saw Justice Patterson on th bench, and, turning to August Becker, of President Gerry' Society, said "I want you to lock this boy up until Hogan comes on the bench. Patterson will make me pay \$2 a week for him and I can't afford it."

Justice Patterson dismissed the case, and when Caution left court he said he would come back this week when Hogan was there. Caution returned yesterday and had a talk with the Judge. Justice Hogan com-mitted the boy to the Catholic Protectory. It is customary in such cases to have an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children investigate the ELECTRICITY AND DEATH.

DOES THE POWER OF THE CURRENT VARY?

FRANKLIN L. POPE THINKS THAT AN ELECTRIC FORCE MIGHT KILL ONE MAN AND ONLY SHOCK ANOTHER.

The only witness examined at the William Kemmle writ of habeas corpus reference case before Referee Becker yesterday morning, in the law office of W. Bourke Cockran in the Equitable Building, was Franklin L. Pope, of Newark, N. J., an electrical expert, now in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric Company. Mr. Pope said that he had been studying electricity for thirty years, and was acquainted with almost every branch of it. In his examination by Mr. Cockran, at torney for Kemmler, the witness said that the sensitiveness of different persons to electric shocks varied greatly. If a dozen people clasped hands in a row and a weak current from a medical battery were passed through them, some would be unable to stand it and would let go, while others were not affected by a much stronger shock. He furthermore said that a Wheat-stone bridge, while it was universally regarded as perfectly trustworthy in measuring the electrical resistance of inanimate bodies, could not, in his optition accurately determine that of a living organism.

series of experiments he had tried in the office of the electrician of the Western Union Telegraph Company with the Wheatstone instrument used by the company, and found that it varied greatly with the strength of the current. When a current with an electro-motive force of one volt was passed through him, his resist ohms; fifty volts, 3,850 ohms, and 160 volts, 3,500 He thought that this variation was due to the chemical action of the electricity on the fluids of the

producing the alternating current was 1,050, the witness continued, while the committee of the Medico ported that a current of from 1,000 to 1,500 volts ought to be used. Mr. Cockran then the comparative strength of lightning and artificial electricity. By the latter, said the witness, a sixeen-inch spark was the longest he had ever known to be produced, while a flash of lightning was sometimes half a mile long. The electro-motive force of lightning was infinitely greater and its horse-power more powerful than that of artificial electricity. Yet men were often struck by lightning and not killed. Of arse the inference that Mr. Cockran wished to have drawn from this was that if heaven's thunderbolt was

Mr. Pope was of the opinion that in execution by electricity the criminal would be burned. He said that an are light could be produced under water, and it was unlikely that the soaking of the sponge lining of the electrodes with water would prevent the boil water in a few seconds, and thus scald the flesh. To sum up, Mr. Pope believed that the effect of a to this country by promise of employment, and are current of 1,050 volts on a human being would dend entirely on the resistance of the subject and the efficacy of the contact. Under the same conditions, one man might be killed while another was only slightly

In reply to a question of District-Attorney Quinby, of Eric County, the witness said that he remembered only two or three persons who had been killed by the alternating current. While it was possible that such a death would be painless and instantaneous, it was by no means certain. In his cross-examination by Deputy Attorney-General Poste, Mr. Pope said that it was possible to raise the voltage of a Westinghouse alternating dynamo to 2,000 or even 4,000, if the speed of the armature was increased proportionately. Mr. Cockran then drew from the witness that 1,050 volts was the maximum which the dynamo could produce with perfect safety. To generate this voltage a speed of 800 revolutions per minute was necessary, and if this were increased to 1,000 revolutions there would be great danger of the bursting of the armature. In closing the witness said that in his opinion no electric current could be generated that was absolutely certain to kill in every instance.

Matthew Hale, of Albany, a member of the State Commission which drew up the law governing executions by electricity, had been asked to appear as a witness, but telegraphed that he could not be present before Monday. As Mr. Cockran will not as pall-beaver at the funeral of Maurice R. Flynn this morning, the hearing was adjourned until Monday morning. by no means certain. In his cross-examination by

Carl Arnoldi, a German of middle age, shot himself in the breast in his beer-shop, at No. 523 Sixth-ave., early yesterday morning. The bullet missed his heart, and at Bellevue Hospital yesterday the surgeons said he might recover. He said the shooting shop was the place in which the Social when the so-singing Society met and practised, and when the so-ciety found a larger room in Fourth-st. Arnoldi's traic suffered. Recently he talked of selling out his business. On Wednesday he made a bargain with two Hungarians, but his landlady would not consent to transfer the lease. Arnold was so much pointed that he told a neighbor that he was it life. His wife was sick in bed and his gro daughter was running the beer-shop yesterday.

MEETING MANY ICEBERGS.

The ship Belle of Bath, of Searsport, Me., brought in resterday the latest news about icebergs. She safled from Liverpool on June 2. On June 22, in latitude 47:07 north, longitude 47:10 west, she fell in with a large field of ice. To the north Captain Curtis could make out a long field, and to the south scattering feebergs, Captain Curtis also saw large pieces on June 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28. The most southern limit in which the Belle passed ice was in latitude 43:50 north, longitude 48 west, where a large

NO NEWS ABOUT THE ALLIANCE.

The agents of the Brazil Mail Steamship Company had heard nothing more yesterday beyond what was published about the damage done by fire to their steamer Alliance. The steamer put into Bahia while on fire. The fire broke out when the Alliance was half way between Maranham and Bahla, but was extinguished after the steamer reached port. The Allianca left this city on June 5, and touched at Newport News, St. Thomas, Barbadoes and Para on her way

HANGED HIMSELF IN HIS BEDROOM. sitted suicide yesterday morning in his home over David Moss's pawn shop at Monroe and Catherine sts. ss had employed Newman as a watchman for a number of years, and the old man had lived in rooms over the pawn shop with his aged wife and his son, who is a clerk in a Broadway store. Yesterday morning old Mrs. Newman went out to buy some morning old airs. Advantage and was gone twenty minutes. When she returned her husband was dead. He had hanged himself with a piece of stout cord to his bedroom door. Newman was a Russian Hebrew.

fietective Mott, of Captain Westervelt's precinct, arrived at the Harlem police station yesterday morning with Fritz Schultz, who stole \$2,000 from Police Justice Charles Detective Mott had to hand over a premium of \$500 to the authorities of Randelph, N. Y., before they would surrender the man. Deputy Sheriff Woodworth, of Randolph, arrested the prisoner on suspicion that he had committed a burglary in the town. The prisoner told at once how he had stolen Justice Welde's money out of a safe in Schaffer's barroom, at. One-hundred-and-twenty fourth-st. and Fourth-ave.

A local magistrate indersed the New-York warrant, but rejused to surrender the prisoner to the New-York detectives. He was surrendered on Wednesday on the payment of the \$500 reward. He had only spent about \$35 of the stelen money. Schultz walked to Peckskill after stealing the money, thinking that Justice Welde might discover his less and that the train could be stopped if he rede. At Peekskill he remembered that Justice Welde had a country home near by, and he hired a boat, crossed the river and continued his flight by rail. He denied that he ever said to any one that he had been employed in the barroom by Justice Welde. He was arraigned before Justice White, in the Harlem Court. He admitted his guilt and was held in \$2,000 ball for trial.

TRYING TO RESTRAIN A PERRY COMPANY. United States District-Attorney Stephen A. sterday applied for an injunction to restrain the Island Rapid Transit Company from continuing the work on the new ferry house at the Battery. Together with the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company the city is made

the defendant in the suit, which is practically a friendly one to determine the boundaries of the plot of land pur chased from the city by the Government in 1879 to build the Barge Office. The Staten Island Rapid Transit Com-pany leased from the city the plot adjoining upon which to build the ferry house. The grounds on which the injunc-tion is asked are that the building interferes with the landing of the passengers and freight from the Governor's Island boat and the docking of this boat and the revenue cutters, and that the land purchased by the Government is being tresposed upon. Juige Wallace, in the United States Circuit Court, granted a temperary injunction. Arguments on the question of making it permanent will



APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, July 11 .- The President this afternoon

Washington, July 11.—The President this afternoon made the following appointments:

Frank C. Crosby, to be Pay Director in the Navy with relative rank of captain.

John W. Cobbs, of Kentucky, to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Paducah, Ky.

Alexander McMaster, of New-York, to be Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the 1Xth District (Buffalo, N. Y.)

To be Collectors of Customs—Henry H. Lyman, of New-York, for the District of Oswego, N. Y.; Robert Hancock, Ir., of North Carolina, for the District of Pamilto, N. C.; John F. Horr, of Florida, for the District of Key West, Fla.

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue—Frank E. Orcutt, of Massachusetts, for the IIId District of Massachusetts, William H. Gabriel, of Ohio, for the XVIIIth District of Ohio; John Steckete, of Michigan, for the IVth District of Michigan.

ENGLISH CONTRACT LABOR CASES. Washington, July 11.-The Secretary of the Treasury

has decided that all immigrants who come to this country under conditions similar to those of the seven English immigrants who recently arrived at New-York on the Obdam are prohibited from landing under the provisions of the Alien Centract Labor law. An investigation of the case in question by the Treasury Department shows that J. W. Wrightson & Co., of London, have established an agency for the encouragement of immigration to the United burning of the flesh. Besides, a strong current would states, and that they have agents at Rotterdam and at Seguin, Tex. Persons are induced to immigrate

furnished with a circular letter to the Texas agent, whose business it is to precure them work and to care for them until he does. The immigrant is required to sign an agreement to accept the first employment offered him by the Texas agent. Several immigrants holding these certificates have been prevented from landing by the Collector of Customs at New-York, and the British Minister at Washington made formal complaint against his action. represented to the Treasury Department that there represented to the Treasury Department that there was no contract either express or implied in the transaction, and that, therefore, there was no violation of law. The Solicitor of the Treasury gave an opinion that the papers which the immigrants are required to sign, in which they agree to accept what ever employment is offered them, is a contract within the meaning of the law, and Secretary Windom today acted in accordance with this opinion.

NEWS OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

Washington, July 11.-The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Robert D. Clayton, of Pittsburg, and John E. Mithofland, of New York, to be immigrant inspectors under the provisions of the Allen Contract Labor law. Mr. Clayton is appointed as a representative of the laboring interests of this country, and Mr. Milholiand's appointment was made at the request of many influential business men of New-York, as well as the party leaders. retary has also appointed John M. Morton

son of ex-Governor O. P. Morton, to be shipping commissioner for the port of San Francisco, and Henry Johnson to be shipping commissioner for the port of Philadelphia.

Acting Secretary Batcheller to-day appointed Jame was accidental, and as he was alone in the beer-shop Y. Dykeman to be a special inspector of customs at the

port of New-York. Secretary Tracy has decided that per diem employes itself into a complication with the Missouri Pacific which will interfere with its Kansas and St. Louis business.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas had a contract with the shop was the place in which the Socialist Liedertafel days only, and Sundays occurring during the time for days only, and Sundays occurring during the time for which the thirty days' leave of absence is granted will be counted as part of such leave.

> CAPTAIN HARRINGTON TO BE TRIED. Washington, July 11 .- Secretary Tracy has ordered a court-martial in the case of Captain Harrington, whe stranded the practice-ship Constellation near Norfolk on June 18. The detail for the court is as follows: Captain Stanton, Captain Kirkland, Captain Potter, Captain Seifridge, Captain Boyd, Captain Rautz, Captain Whitehead Commanders Cooper and Sterling, with Lieutenant Gerst as Judge-Advocate. The court will meet at the Naval Academy next Tuesday.

A PLACE FOR CAPTAIN MOUNT. Washington, July 11 .- Captain John F. Mount, late the Washington Monument in place of George Thomas, who, after many years' service, has resigned to become chief clerk under the Superintendent of Construction of the new Congressional Library building.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. Washington, July 11.-Lieutenaut-Colonel H. M. Robert, Corps of Engineers, has been ordered from Philadelphia to visit certain forts and batteries in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware. Captain S. E. Blunt, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to duty at the Springfield Armory. Captain John E. Greer, Ordnance Department, has been ordered from Governor's Island to the State Cump at Peekskill, N. Y., on business connected with the construction of a State battery. Second Lieutenant F. O. Ferris, 1st Infantry, has been ordered to the Fort Leavenworth Military School instead of First Lieutenant N. P. Phister, 1st Infantry. The leave of absence of Second Lieutenant Charles N. Palmer, 4th Artiflery, has

Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Perry and Lieutenant Charles E. Calahan have been ordered to duty as members of Admiral Greer's Board on General Organization and Tactics; Eusigns Harold H. Ames, B. W. Wells, jr., and B. C. Decker to the Naval Observatory, August 1; Ensigns Andrew T. Long, and Francis Baughter to the Portsmouth; Ensign R. N. Hughes has been detached from the Coast Survey steamer Blake and ordered to the Portsmouth.

THE MEPHODIST AFFRICAN JUBILEE. Ocean Grove, N. J., July 11 (Special).—The African Jubilee of the Methodist Episcopal Church was pre-

sided over by the venerable Bishop J. B. Campbell. Bishop Wayman conducted the devotions. The Rev. John Herbert Palmer, of Philadelphia, made an address on foreign missions. The Rev. S. J. Campbell, a native African, expressed his gratitude for Christian civilization. The Rev. C. C. Atwood, of San Domingo said the State religion there is Catholicism. An old man, Father Grose, was holding meetings in a little place ten feet square when the speaker went there as a representative of the United States and under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal Church to establish Methodism. He said to Father Grose: must take up a collection." The old man thought it could not be done, as they never nad done it. They took up one dollar, paid off their indebtedness and have now a nice church. Among the ministers present were the Rev. A. W. Upshan, of Camden; the Rev. John C. Brock, of Westchester; the Rev. C. the Rev. John C. Brock, of westenesser, his Rev. C.
Court.
J. Shaffer, M. D., of Bethel Church, Philadelphia, a
church of 1,000 members; the Rev. William H. Hear
and wife, Mr. Heard was pastor in Charleston
S. J., at the time of the earthquake. He is now presiding elder of Lancaster District, Philadelphia Con
ference, A meeting of principals of Methodist semi
naries will take place to morrow.

HOTTER WEATHER PROMISED FOR TO-DAY A warm wave is coming from the South and will be here early this morning, the weather authorities say, Hapless persons whose business compels them to traverse the city streets during the day will experience the power of a sun blazing away at the rate of 100 degrees, accompanied by a high percentage of humidity. Yesterday, with its temperature of 84 degrees and its humidity of 91 per cent, was bad enough. By to-night a good deal of the population of New-York will probably have melted

DANGEROUSLY STABBED WITH SCISSORS.

quarrels during the day, and about 3 o'clock in the after noon the woman, while struggling with the man, stabbed him in the abdomen with a pair of selssors. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where the wound was dressed, and he made his ante-moriem statement. Bar tholomy said that he and the woman had been quarrelling but that the stabbing was accidental. He is likely to die

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF POSTMASTER

GENERAL WANAMAKER Philadelphia, July 11.-The National Christian En deavor Convention to-day was largely attended. prayer-meeting at 6:30 this morning was divided into three sections to accommodate the delegates. One was in the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and was led by J. Edward Mersbon, of Newtown, Iowa; another in the Chambers Presbyterian Church, led by J. L. Keogh, of Minneapolis; the third in Beth Eden Baptist Church, led by C. B. Holdridge, of Blooming

The Rev. H. N. Kenney, president of the Connecticut Christian Endeavor Union, led the exercise at the regular morning meeting at 9 o'clock, After the singing of several hymns and the usual prayers, the order of answering questions was taken up, and Mr. Kenny answered the first himself. It was: "What relation or control is the pastor to have over his church and the society?" He answered it by saying: "If I were pastor I would have the society to suit, or legislate it out. If you don't like the pastor's decirine ask him to resign. Otherwise you should let him run things,"

The Rev. J. L. Scudder, of Jersey City, answered the question whether they should fight the liquor traffic, by saying, "Yes, always and everwhere." Mr. Kenny answered the other questions. To one: "Is it the object of this society to lead young people to Christ? he said, "Of course it is. This is implied in very part of the constitution."

every part of the constitution."

The Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt spoke upon "The New Prayer-Reeting." He said that the new prayer-meeting is the prayer-meeting of the Christian Endeavor, and the reason why it is the best is because it is a reversion to the old typical prayer-meeting.

As Dr. Hoyt concluded and took his seat, the Rev. J. L. Riff, who had been called to preside, arose and read a telegram from Washington as follows:

President Harrison sends greeting to the convention Public business prevents his attendance.

Public business prevents his attendance.

Dr. Hoyt moved that the president and secretary of the convention be directed to send a telegram of thanks to President Harrison for his courtesy, which was passed by a rising vote.

The secretary then real telegrams of greeting from societies in California, New-York, Maryland, Nebraska and other places, and at this point Postmaster-General Wanamaker entered the hall at a side door. He was observed at once, and the audience rose to its feet as one man, while cheer after cheer rolled upward and he was given the Chantanquan salute—the waving of handerchiefs. Mr. Wanamaker walked upon the platform, and Mr. Hill, who presided, said:

1 scarcely need to announce that we now have with us our beloved John. After your demonstration, I hardly need to introduce Mr. John Wanamaker, of Washington.

us our beloved John. After your demonstration, I hard need to introduce Mr. John Wanamuker, of Washington. us our become John.

The appleuse was renewed at this and increased as Mr. Wanamaker stepped forward and stood bowing and smiling and waiting for a chance to speak. When the applause had subsided, Mr. Wanamaker said that he now saw the meaning of Christian endeavor. It was to put a man at work at once. He could not resist the impulse to be with them and look upon this great meeting and had thought to slip quietly in at the private door, but almost before he could find his breath was before them speaking. He was glad to be with them and see this manifestation of the power of this work. Say what they might, there was still power in the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Today the great interest shown in this organization throughout the country was because they had revived the good old things of the Gospel. The speaker continued:

God bless you, my brethren. You have done this city

God bless you, my brethren. You have done this city an henor in coming here, and I pray that your good induence may remain long after you have said good-by. bless you, every one, and keep you strong-armed and strong-hearted in the promises of God, and make you sure of success in this great work.

of success in this great work.

"I want to say one thing more," said Mr. Hill when Mr. Wanamaker had sat down, "this is the fifty-second birthday of our beloved member. He is a member of President Harrison's Cabinet, and as one of the Board of Trustees of the Christian Endeavor Union, a member of President Clark's Cabinet. God bless the man of two Cabinets."

This acnouncement caused another burst of applause, and then the following telegram, which the Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt had prepared to send President Harrison, was read and approved as the sentiment of the convention:

The United Societies of Christian Endeavor, in eighth annual convention assembled, from 6,000 to 8,000 strong gratefully express their thanks to Prosident Hardson for We crave for our Christian President God's utmost blessing.

The secretary then finished making his announcements, and after the singing of the hymn "filest be the file that binds," and the pronouncing of the benediction by the Rev. Mr. Beaver, the convention adjourned to meet at 2:30 o'clock at Belmont Mansion, Fairmount Park. The exercises at the Park consisted of an address upon "Young People and Temperance," by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, paster of the Saraloga Sireet Methodist Episcopal Church, East Boston, and another upon "The Missionary Uprising," by R. P. Wilder the well-known missionary upositionance the students. A social reunion followed.

PHILOLOGISTS AT LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

REQUIREMENTS IN ENGLISH FOR COLLEGE-SUETONIUS AND PLUTARCH-SPELL.

ING REFORM.

Easton, Penn., July 11 (Special).-The first paper read before the American Philological Association day was by Professor M. H. Stratton, of Salem, N. J., on the subject "John Reuchlin." The attacks on this early writer made by Hoogstraten, the Liquisitor, in 1511. 16 c. ared the way for Luther a few years later. Dr. F. A. March read a paper on "English Study in the High School," in which he made a strong plea for putting the requirements in English for admission to college on the same footing with Latin and Greek. He said that two or three English classics ought to be on the same footing in the schools that Caesar, Cicero and Virgil are in Latin and Xenophon and Homer in Greek. For example, two books of "Paradise Lost" and Franklin's "Autobiography" might be known in all schools as books on which there must be thorough preparation in order to gain admission to college. This thorough preparation should include a careful study of the meaning of each word, including its history and etymology, and a study of the relations of every clause, so as to give the train of thought completely. There is no part of education more important than careful study of the meaning of words in one's mother tongue. It is the basis of all solid linguistic scholarship and of all attainments in the learned professions. The Doctor's remarks were heartily approved by the association, which is aiming at an improvement in English knowledge. Dr. A. Gudeman, of New-York, read a paper In which he argued that Suctonius's life of Cicero now lost, was in reality the source of Plutarch's life of Cicero. Dr. C. P. G. Scott, of New-York, read a paper on the enchantment of grammar, in which he howed the transformation of the word grammar, Several other papers were read, and at noon the asociation adjourned to meet at Norwich, Conn., in July, 1890. The new officers elected were: President, Professor Charles R. Langman, Harvard; vice presidents, Dr. Julius Sachs, New-York; Professo J. H. Wright, Harvard; secretary-treasurer and cura tor, Professor H. W. Smyth, Bryn Mawr; executive committee, the above-named officers and professors Mr. L. D'Ooge, Michigan University; B. L. Gilder-sieeve, Johns Hopkins University; F. A. March, Lafayette; B. Parrin, Adelbert; W. D. Whitney, Yale, During a discussion in the morning, Professor March, having proof-sheets from the University Press at Oxford of the historical dictionary of the Philological

Oxford of the historical dictionary of the Philological Society, asked for information of the American uses of the word "clam." Many of the professors present mentioned that they were familiar with the expressions "As happy as a clam" in a boy's song and "As happy as a ciam in high water," and also the expression, "Don't be a clam," meaning a person without interest or sensibility. A ripple of amusement was produced by the replies.

This atternoon the Spelling Reform Association met and elected the following officers; President, Dr. F. A. March; vice-presidents, W. D. Whitney, of Yale University, and J. H. Hall, New-York; secretary, C. P. G. Scott, New-York; corresponding secretary, C. P. G. Scott, New-York; treasurer, Charles E. Sprague, New-York, President March in his annual address referred to the slight advancement made in the reform of spelling, and stated that the commended to the Pennsylvania State Legislature that, wherever there were two ways of spelling a word, the Public Printer should use the simplest. The Century Dictionary has adopted the same principle in its spelling.

MEETING OF LOCAL PREACHERS. The quarterly meeting of the Methodist Local

Preachers' Association was held last night in the John Street Church. The quarterly reports from New-York, Brooklyn and surrounding cities were adopted. The open-air meetings held in Newark were the cause of some discussion because of the Police Commissioners of that place not giving the local preachers such protection as they require. It was finally de-termined to lay the subject properly before the authori-

A SYNAGOGUE'S CORNERSTONE LAID.

The cornerstone of the new synagogue of the Moses Monteflore Congregation was laid yesterday afternoon at No. 160 Fast One-hundred-and-tweifth-st. The ritual of the Portuguese Church was read by Dr. A. E. Hartogensis, and addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Guedelia and Isidor Osovio. The building will have a DANGEEOUSLY STABBED WITH SCHSSORS.

Louis Bartholemy, age thirty-eight, a waiter, who lives depth and seventy feet in height. It will have a seating canacity of 400 and will cost \$20,000. Like Ivory Satin.

ARLESIAN ALMO, CREAM OF LILLES and LOTION are not cosmetice, but pure and healing compounds, challenging analysis and any test by the medical profession. They are exquisitely, defleately perfumed, invaluable for stimulating, nourishing and invigorating the action of the skim. Prepared from formulae in the possession of Mrs. Draper under the supervision of a skilled chemist, assistant of the late Professor J. C. Draper.

EXTRA SENTRIES ON DUTY. RUNNING THE GUARD A HAZARDOUS EX. PERIMENT.

> FEW ABSENTEES AT ROLL CALL YESTERDAY IN THE STATE CAMP-A FLURRY AT GUARD MOUNT.

Peelskill, July 11 (Special).-The camp had a busieas-like air last night which was due largely to the incidents of the night before. Heretofore it has been an easy matter to get past the majority of the sentries, but last night they were all on the alert and challenged every one who gave them the slightest provocation. Two lines of extra sentries were posted on the bluff and in the woods in the direction of Annsville, and the soldier who counted on running the guard last night reckoned without a host and spent the night in the guard-house.

During the forenoon to day it was cloudy and close; and the gray mists hung over the tops of the surrounding mountains. At noon the sun came out corehing hot, and at 5:30 a thunderstorm broke over the camp. The rain came down in torrents for half an hour, and the thunder and lightning were sharp and heavy. After it was over a pleasant breeze prang up, the sun came out before disappearing for the night, and the evening was a pleasant one. Dusng the storm the sewer which carries off the water from the main and company streets became clugged up and several of the streets were flooded, the water ming up to the floors of the tents in one street ..

The work of the day was begun at 5 o'clock with the ompany skirmish drills and followed at 9:30 with battailon skirmishing. New interest seems to be infused into the work of the camp just as soon as the men begin to burn powder. Snapping the hammers of the guns is duli work, but as soon as the pieces show evidence of life the men take greater interest in heir work. There was a little flurry at guard mount this morning, caused primarily by Adjutant James B. Sanders, of the 10th Eattailon, forgetting to order the rear rank of the guard to close order before ordering hem to start on the march in review.

" Platoon, right wheel, march!" he sang out. Not a man stirred so much as a muscle. he point of his sword vigorously into the ground at ceing his blunder, and said: Steady, as you were."

The other members of the regiment and the battalion were out on the parade ground watching the ceremony. When the men stood fast, as the wrong order was given, a number of the spectators clapped their hands, olonel Phisterer, the post-adjutant, is a strict disiplinarian, and when he heard the hand-clapping is ame hurrying over from near his quarters, from whonce he had also been watching the guard mount, soing up to several of the men, he demanded angrily; "Did you appland a minute ago!"
One corporal and one or two men admitted that hey had.

they had.

"Well, you report to your colonel, at once, and tell his sent you and what you did," commanded Colonel Phisterer, vigorously.

The corporal started, but for some reason best known to himself did not reach Colonel sewant's tent, and as Colonel Phisterer did not ask his name there is not much probability of his being punished.

This afternoon there was a ball game between the commissioned officers of the regiment and the non-coms. The corporais and sergeants carried off the lange's.

MANY VISITORS AT THE SEA GIET CAMP. Sea Cirt, N. J., July 11 (Special) .- A terrifle rain storm prevailed here at noon to-day, rendering the ents uninhabitable and compelling soldiers and visitors to seek shelter in the frame mess-halls. The feature I the day, the review by Major-General Plum Division Commander, was announced for 4 o'clock, and many military visitors from New-York, Pennsylvania and Maryland came to see it. The rain ceased at 2 o'clock and the sun appears. The soldiers went through the manual of arc. ditably, their marchng eliciting applause from the many spectators. The 2d Regiment practised at the range to-day in shirmish and volley firing with ball cartridge, making 68 per

and volley firing with ball cartridge, making as per cent in the volley firing and 65 in the skirmish. Among the many visitors to camp to-day were Lieurenant-Colonel Thomas S. Chambers, Lieurenant-Colonel D. B. Murphy, Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin Gaunt, Major William M. Palmer, Major Kenneth J. Duncan, Major Alexander Oliphant and Captalins 4, B. Edgar and H. Markley, of the Second Brigade; Colonel E. H. Ropes, Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Lee, of the 3d Regiment; Captain Charles King and Colonel York, 3d Regiment; Captain Charles King and Colonel York, James Brooks and E. F. Lee, of Trenton; John H. Cable, of the 7th Regiment, New-York, and General Grubb.

Grubb.

The Military Order of Surgeons of New Jersey at a meeting to day appointed a committee to draft a constitution and elected the following officers: Surgeon-stitution and elected the following officers: Surgeon-stitution and elected the following officers: J. H. Love General J. D. McGill, president; Doctors J. H. Love and H. S. Taylor, wice-presidents; Dr. E. L. Godfrey, and Dr. J. A. Osborne, treasurer. The object of the society is to promote an interest in military.

To-morrow will be red-letter day in the camp, the Governor will review the troops, and on Saturday they will break camp and return to their homes.

LABOR MEN WANT SHANAHAN EEMOVED.

LABOR MEN WANT SHANAHAN REMOVED.

District Assembly No. 68, of Troy, N. Y., has issued a circular addressed to Governor Hill, which says: "11 is respectfully urged by the undersigned organizations that you remove James Shanahan from the position of State Superintendent of Public Works, and that a person friendly to organized labor be appointed his successor." The reason of the antagonism to Mr. Shanahan, who is a Democrat, by District Assembly No. 68 is that he is inimical to the new law calling for a rate of \$2 a day as the pay of labours when working for the State. District Assembly No. 68 is a strong organization, and includes Assembly No. 68 is a strong organization, and includes in its ranks a large number of the employes on the canals. The petition is being widely circulated for signatures and

AIDING THE SICK CHILDREN.

The Sick Children's Mission of the Children's Aid
Society has been obliged to increase its staff of visiting
physicians in order to meet the increasing demand for physicians in order to meet the increasing demand for medical aid for sick children of the poor. Eight physicians have been at work among the tenement houses since June 1, and four more were appointed yesterday and assigned to uptown districts. All that is necessary to secure im-mediate medical attendance for sick children of the poor in any part of the city below the Harlem River is to apply either personally or by postal card to George Calder, aperintendent, No. 287 East Broadway, or No. 278 Henry-

The physicians engaged in this work report that man The physicians engaged in this work report that many of the sick little ones are found suffering for want of food, and up to a late hour each night poor mothers continue to call at the Mission headquarters with dectors' orders for milk, farina, oatmeal, beef extract, and other articles of food which they are unable to procure themselves. In order to meet this increasing demand for medical attendance and food, the managers say additional funds are urpently required. Contributions may be sent to the Children's Aid Society, No. 24 St. Marks's Place, marked the strength of the contributions of the contributions in the contributions of For Sick Children's Mission,"

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST THE 8 P. M. FRIDAY.

Washington, July 11.—For New-England and Eastern
New-York, fair; no decided change in temperature, except
warmer in Maine and New-Hampshire; variable winds, ecoming westerly.
For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware,

For Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, fair. For South Carolina and Georgia, fair; slightly coolen. For Florida, fair; slightly warmer in the southern pon

mir; slight changes in temperatu

For Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas, cenerally fair, except light local rains in the southers portions; warmer.

For Arkansas and Missouri, fair; warmer.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair; slowly rising temperature Friday and Saturday.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western

New-York, fair, stationary, followed by rising temperature For Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Lower Michigan, fair;

For Iowa, fair; followed by showers For Wisconsin, Upper Michigan and Minnesota, showers, preceded by fair in Eastern Wisconsin and Upper Michi-

gan; slightly cooler.

For Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, showers; cooler.

For Colorado, fair; cooler. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TM HOURS: Northe Night 1234567891011 In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fuctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building.

Tribune Office, July 12, 1 a. m.—Partly cloudy weather and great humidity prevailed yesterday, with a very light sprinkle of rain, and at night light fog. The temperature ranged between 84 and 70 degrees, the average (77.1-4) being 1-4 higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 31-2 higher than on Wednesday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be